

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 232
Kerrville, Texas

Survey - 1

April 8, 1952

To: E. F. Knipling, In Charge, Division of Insects Aff.
Man and Animals

From: R. C. Bushland, Kerrville, Texas

Subject: Screw-worm Survey Report

Enclosed are four copies of the Screw-worm Survey Report for the South-western Area, prepared by C.L. Smith. Copies are being sent to the Director of Extension, State Veterinarian,, State Entomologist, and Extension Entomologist of each state in which the survey was conducted. We are also sending copies to Messrs. Eddy, Smith, and Skipper, who conduct the screw-worm survey in the Southeast.

Enc. 4.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 232
Kerrville, Texas

April 8, 1932

To: E. F. Whiting, Jr., Director, Division of Insects and
Man and Animals

From: H. C. Bushland, Kerrville, Texas

Subject: Serengeti Survey Report

Enclosed are four copies of the Serengeti Survey Report for the South-
western Area, prepared by G. L. Smith. Copies are being sent to the
Director of Extension, State Veterinarian, State Entomologist, and
Extension Entomologist of each state in which the survey was conducted.
We are also sending copies to Messrs. Eddy, Smith, and Eigner, who
conducted the Serengeti survey in the Southwest.

Enc. 4.

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Surveys-Rep

SCREW-WORM SURVEY, MARCH 1952
Fly Overwintering Areas in the Western Area of the United States

Charles L. Smith
U. S. D. A., Agr. Res. Adm.
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine has completed the survey to determine the areas of western United States in which adults of the true screw-worm, Callitroga americana (C&P), survived the winter. Based on the results and experience of past years, the survey was confined to the southernmost counties in California, Arizona, and New Mexico. In Texas the survey covered a large number of counties south of an imaginary line from El Paso, San Angelo, Waco, and Nacogdoches. The information in this report is based on contacts with state agricultural workers, extension personnel, veterinarians, feed supply stores, and local stockmen and was obtained by W. D. New, H. M. Brundrett, and Rowland Richards.

CALIFORNIA: The adult flies of the true screw-worm survived the winter in three counties in southern California--Imperial, San Diego, and Riverside. The infestations in these counties are confined to the irrigated valleys and are considered about normal overwintering conditions for this area. Under normal weather conditions, an unusually heavy outbreak of screw-worms is not expected this summer. No screw-worm infestations were reported in Orange, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties, and it is assumed that the flies failed to survive the winter in these counties.

ARIZONA: Overwintering of adult flies of the screw-worm was observed in Yuma County. This was as had been expected and is considered normal. The infestations and survival are along the Colorado River basin and irrigated valleys of the County. There was apparently no winter survival in Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Pima, Graham, Greenlee, and Cochise Counties.

NEW MEXICO: The counties of Hidalgo, Grant, Sierra, Luna, and Dona Ana were checked closely for evidence of screw-worm activity, but apparently the flies failed to survive the winter in this state.

TEXAS: The 1951-1952 winter survival of the flies of the screw-worm occurred over a much larger area in Texas than in the past few years. Except for the extreme drought experienced last year in certain areas, the overwintering area would be even greater. Not all the counties south of the El Paso, San Angelo, Waco, and Nacogdoches line were surveyed. However, sufficient counties were surveyed to determine the northern and eastern limits of the overwintering area. This area includes from the Mexican border west of Del Rio in Val Verde County up the Pecos River Valley into the southern part of Pecos County, east through Crockett, Schleicher, Menard, Mason, Llano, Burnet, Lampassas Counties, and south through Falls, Milam, Burleson, Washington, Austin, and Wharton Counties. Even though relatively few counties south of this line were surveyed, it must be assumed that the screw-worm flies survived the winter in all counties of the area. The survey indicates that the natural migration of flies from the overwintering areas has already started, especially along the Pecos, Colorado, and Brazos River Valleys. No evidence of overwintering was found in Presidio, Brewster, Upton, Tom Green, Concho, Runnels, Coleman, McCullough, San Saba, Comanche, Erath

Hamilton, Coryell, Bell, Robertson, Madison, Anderson, Cherokee, Rusk, Macogdoches, Angelina, and Polk Counties. Questionable overwintering was noted from Brown County.

Based on the large overwintering area, which is approximately 200 miles north of the 1950-1951 area, and if favorable weather conditions occur, a much more severe infestation and resulting damage from screw-worms can be expected this summer than was experienced in 1951.

